User Guide

Chapter 15

Forms Engine

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Introduction

The Form Library is an easy-to-use tool that makes it easy to design, organize, and implement customized online forms. With this tool, you can create your own custom forms for your website, allow visitors to submit the form online, and track all visitor submissions. The Form Builder also offers many different features and options during both the form creation process as well as the form submission steps. The Form Builder streamlines the online form creation and organization process. Some of the ways in which the Form Builder component is important are:

- **Online creation and submission of forms:** form design and submission tracking can be completely handled online – no additional software installations or localized files are required.

- **Forms can be fully customized:** the Form Builder features a similar Rich Text editor as the web content editor, allowing you to design and customize your submission forms any way you choose!

- **Easy-to-use reporting options:** form submission results can be saved online, emailed, and exported to a spreadsheet file for reporting and tracking purposes.

Form Building Basics

There are two components to the Form system – the **Form Template** and the **Form Instance** – and it is important to understand the distinction between the two.

a) About Form Templates
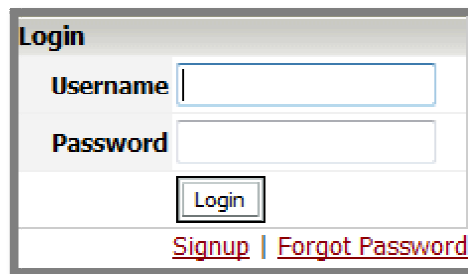
Form Templates are templates that are used as a standardized form from which individual form instances can be generated. They can also be copied and changed to create other new form templates. The form template acts as a master copy of the form and individual submissions are copies of the template. Any changes made to the form template will result in a change to all future submissions for that form.

b) About Form Instances

Form Instances are submitted copies of the form template that include the submission information. Changes to form instances can only be made in the submitted information field.

Key Information

In order to create and manage Form Templates, users are required to log into their sites using a Username and Password.

Figure 1: Form - Login

Unregistered users can request access to the site by clicking on the **Signup** link. This will prompt a user to create a profile which is then routed for approval by an administrator. For more information on registering a new user, refer to Chapter 1.

For password retrieval users can click on **Forgot Password**.   For more information on password retrieval, refer to Chapter 3.

1) Accessing the Form Library

The Form Library can be accessed by adding the **/form** extension to your website domain URL, in the address bar.

Note: For example, if your domain is www.yourdomainhere.com, then the URL to access the Form Library would be www.yourdomainhere.com/form

Form Categories
- Forms for Parents
- Forms for Staff
- Interactive Website Forms
- Teacher Contact Forms

Form Template Administration
- Manage Form Templates
- Manage Form Categories

Search: [_____] [Find] [View All]

1. Transportation Request Form   Fill Out Form

This form is required for staff members planning on transporting students outside of school property.

2. Teacher Contact Form   Fill Out Form

This form template is used on teacher pages to allow page visitors to send messages to teachers.

3. Student Council Election   Fill Out Form

This form is set up to allow students to vote online for the student council election.

Figure 2: Form – Form Library Main View

From the Form Library, users can search among the forms available and are able to click Fill Out Form to fill out any of the forms on the site.
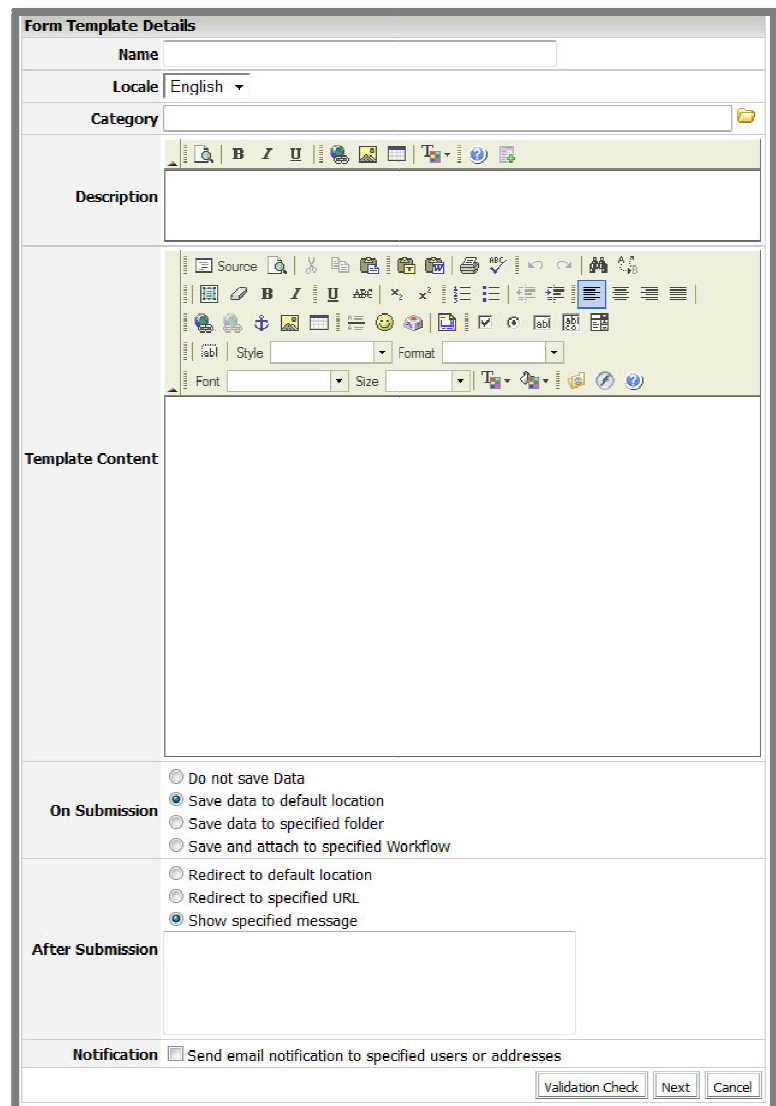
2) Managing Form Templates

a) How to add a new Form Template

At the form library, select the ![Manage Form Templates] link. This brings you to a list of all the Form Templates in the current category. Clicking on the ![Add Form Template] will open up the Rich Text editor where you can design and create your custom online form.

Enter a **Name** for your form. This will be the display name for your form. On sites with multiple language support, **Locale** is used to describe the language of the form.

To add the template to one or more categories, click the 📁 icon to the right of the **Category** field. A list of categories and subcategories will appear.

Figure 3: Form - Template Creation Interface

Figure 4: Form - Category Selection

The **Template Content** area is the body of your form. The Rich Text editor grants you the ability and freedom to design the form as you choose. You may design and customize the form to your specifications.

In addition to the normal formatting functions available in the Rich Text editor, additional *form only* features are included in the editor.
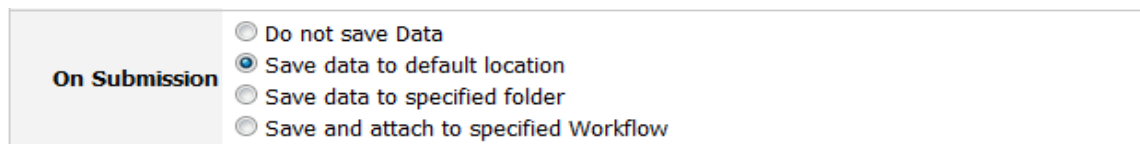
Icon	Definition	Function
☑	Checkbox	Inserts a checkbox.
⦿	Radio Button	Makes a button for selecting a single option among a group of options.
[abl]	Text Field	Creates a field for text input.
[abl]	Text Area	Makes a field for text input with multiple rows.
📋	Selection Field	Creates a drop-down menu box.

The next section will go into more detail on how to set up each of these individual form input components.

Tip: To have a more organized form structure, use ▦ Tables to organize your input fields and field descriptions.

The **On Submission** area gives options which allow you to control how the form submissions are saved. **Save data to default location** will save the form submissions in the Form Builder along with the template.

On Submission
- ○ Do not save Data
- ◉ Save data to default location
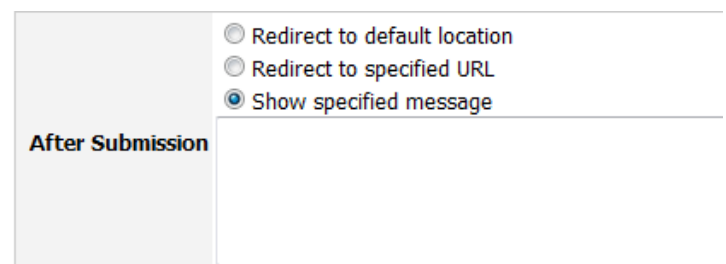- ○ Save data to specified folder
- ○ Save and attach to specified Workflow

Figure 5: Form – Template Save Options

Do Not Save Data can only be selected if the Email Notifications are enabled; there will not be any online record of the submission if this option is selected; example usage: a form that contacts one person.

Save data to specified folder will save each Form Submission as an entry in a folder in the Workspaces or eLearning Server. **Save and attach to specified Workflow** connects the form submission to a workflow which can be used to trigger a series of tasks.

The **After Submission** area allows the author of the form template to specify what a user sees after the form has been submitted. By default, the form will reload the page that the form was accessed from.

The user can be redirected to a specific URL once the form has been filled out. **Show Specified Message** will display a custom message after the form is submitted before returning the user to the default location.

After Submission
- ○ Redirect to default location
- ○ Redirect to specified URL
- ◉ Show specified message

Figure 6: Form - After Submission

You can select **Send email notification to specified users or addresses** to send an email with the form contents each time the form is submitted. To add users already on the site, click on 🧑‍🤝‍🧑▾ to open the user picker. When the pop-up window appears, select the groups and site users to be emailed on form submission and click Add. Once all the users to be contacted have been added to the list at the bottom half of the user picker, select OK.
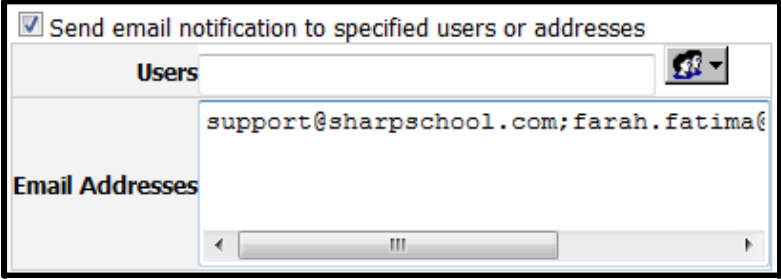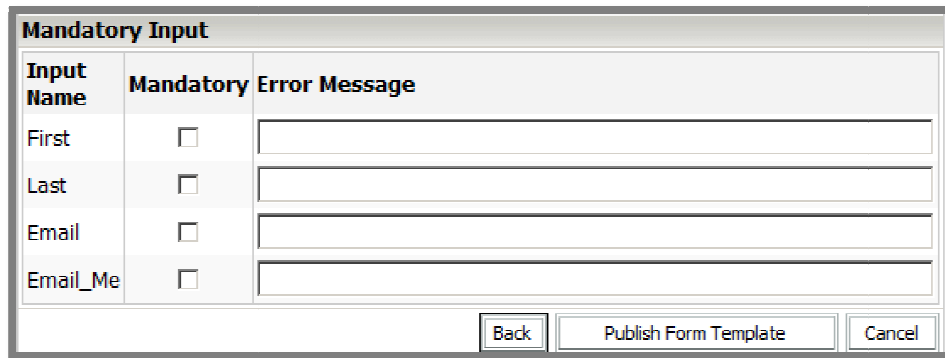

Figure 7: Form - Notification Dialogue

To add e-mail addresses not associated with user accounts on the site, enter them into the Email Addresses field. If there are multiple addresses, they should be separated by a semi-colon (;). In email notifications, the **Title** field appears as the subject line of the notification message.

Once the information has been filled out, click the **Validation Check** button to ensure that all the input fields have been configured correctly. If any fields require additional configuration, a message will be displayed above the Rich Text editor area, detailing the necessary changes. Complete the configurations and click the **Validation Check** button again. When the *Successful* indication text appears, click the **Next** button.

Check off any fields you wish to be mandatory. A form cannot be submitted unless the mandatory fields are populated. You can also enter in a customized **Error Message** to display when the **Mandatory** fields are not filled out on submission.

Mandatory Input

Input Name	Mandatory	Error Message
First	☐	
Last	☐	
Email	☐	
Email_Me	☐	

Back | Publish Form Template | Cancel

Figure 8: Form – Form Template Creation Step 2

Click **Publish Form Template** to create the new form template. This will create the first **version** of your form template. To continue editing the form template before publishing, click **Back** to return to the editor page.

STOP **Pitfall:** Clicking **Cancel** will return you to the **/form** page and exit the form template creation process!

b) How to edit a Form Template

Click the name of the custom form you wish to edit in the **Manage Form Templates** interface. This opens up the **View** page
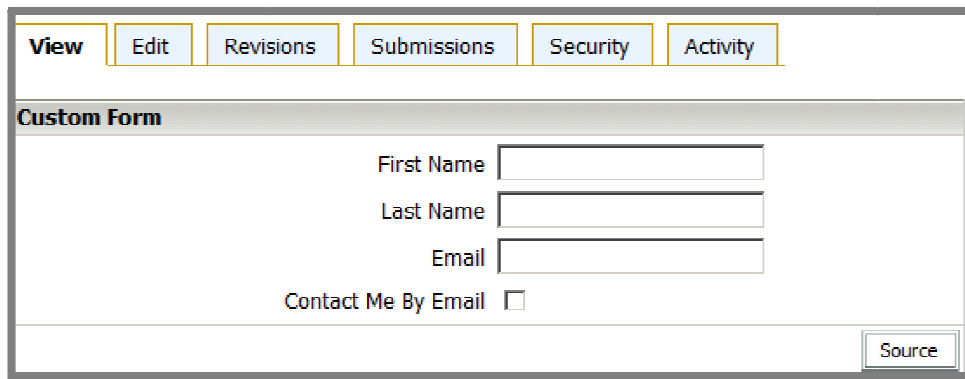
Figure 9: Form - Form Template View

Click the **Edit** tab to access the Rich Text Editor. **Editing** the form allows you to rename your form, change or add input fields, as well as reorganize the layout of the form.

Figure 10: Form - Editing Form Template

Apply any desired changes to your form template. Click on the **Next** button to proceed.

Reminder: If you made any input field changes to your form template, click the **Validation** button to check that the settings are configured correctly.

Pitfall: If you change the name of any input fields, you must also change the ID field to match the new name!

Apply any changes to the **Mandatory** checkboxes or **Error Message** fields. Click the **Publish Form Template** button to publish the changes.

Figure 11: Form - Edit Form Template Step 2 (populated]

Note: The **Save As Draft** button can be used to save any changes you've made without creating a new version of the form. This feature can be used when additional changes to the form are required before a new version should be published.

3) How to configure Form Template Input Fields

The most important elements in designing a custom online form are the input fields. These are the areas that will take a user's input on submission. Depending on the type of input field, the configuration may differ slightly.

a) Checkbox Field

Figure 12: Form – Checkbox

The checkbox field puts a checkbox on your custom online form. The checkbox can be either *Selected* or *Not Selected*, and the **Value** of the checkbox is displayed when it is submitted as *Selected*.

When the **Checkbox** button is selected in the editor, a pop-up window appears that prompts for these values:

Id: the identification name for the input field

Name: the display name of the input field as it would appear in submission reports

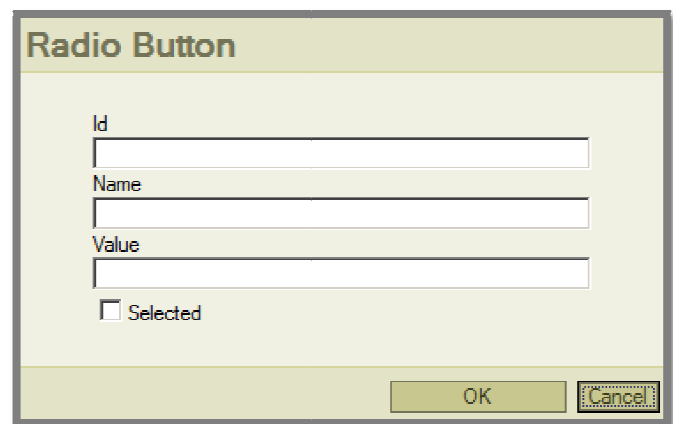**Value**: the display value in submission reports when the checkbox is *Selected*

Selected: sets whether the checkbox is *Selected* by default

Figure 13: Checkbox Properties

Tip: The checkbox can be used in a *Contact Me* form to indicate whether the user would like to be emailed. The checkbox can also be used to ask whether or not a student has completed a pre-requisite course of study.

Tip: It is also possible to access the checkbox properties window by right-clicking on the checkbox, and selecting **Checkbox Properties**.

Pitfall: The **Name** and **Id** fields are case-sensitive, and should not include any special characters or spaces. Underscores "_" are accepted.

Enter the **Name** and **Value** for your checkbox. You can also specify if you want the checkbox to be selected by default by checking the **Selected** checkbox. Click **OK**.

Note: When creating a new checkbox field, it is not necessary to fill in the **Id** field – the **Id** field is automatically be generated when the form is being **validated**.

Figure 14: Form - Checkbox Properties (Populated)

b) Radio Button

Radio buttons can be set up to allow users to select one option from a list of choices. Radio buttons are similar to checkboxes, but are generally not used as a standalone input field since they cannot be deselected once they are selected unless they are a part of a group. This feature makes radio buttons very useful for multiple choice type lists.

When the **Radio Button** icon is selected in the editor, a pop-up window appears that prompts for these values:

Id: the identification name for the input field

Name: the display name of the input field as it would appear in submission reports

Value: the display value in submission reports when the radio button is *Selected*

Figure 16: Form - Radio Button Properties

Selected: sets whether the radio button is *Selected* by default

> **Tip:** It is also possible to access the radio button properties window by right-clicking on the radio button, and selecting **Radio Button Properties**.

> **STOP**   **Pitfall:** The **Name** and **Id** fields are case-sensitive, and should not include any special characters or spaces. Underscores "_" are accepted.

Enter the **Name** and **Value** for your radio button. You can also specify if you want the radio button to be selected by default by checking the **Selected** checkbox. Click **OK**.

Tip: To group a set of radio buttons so that users can only select one of the choices in a group, the **Name** – and **Id** – of those radio buttons must be exactly the same. The **Value** field will indicate which of the options was selected in that grouping.

Note: When creating a new radio field, it is not necessary to fill in the **Id** field – the **Id** field is automatically generated when the form is being **validated**.

Figure 17: Form - Radio Button Properties (populated)

c) Text Field

Figure 18: Form - Text Field

A text field can take any input and store that submission. Text fields offer a single line of input, and can be configured to allow either a set number of characters, or be without limit.

When the **Text Field** button is selected in the editor, a pop-up window appears that prompts for these values:

Id: the identification name for the input field

Name: the display name of the input field as it would appear in submission reports

Value: the default value to display in the text field

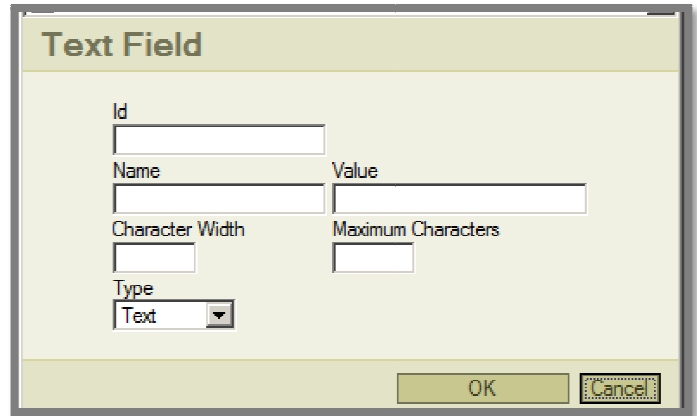**Character Width**: the display width of the text field, in character spaces [e.g.30]

Figure 19: Form - Text Field Properties

Maximum Characters: the maximum number of characters to allow on input [no limit]

Type:

> **Text**: display text entered in the field normally, or
> **Password**: display bullets • or asterisks * instead of normal input text

Tip: It is also possible to access the text field properties window by right-clicking on the text field, and selecting **Text Field Properties**.

Pitfall: The **Name** and **Id** fields are case-sensitive, and should not include any special characters or spaces. Underscores "_" are accepted.

Enter the **Name** and **Value** for your text field. You can also define the **Character Width** and **Maximum Characters** for the text field – if you do not specify values for these fields, they will be set to their default values.

Select the **Type** of input. Click **OK**.

Tip: You can add reminders or indicators in the **Value** field for your text box to guide users through your online form. For a text field asking for the user's name, the **Value** field might contain: *"Please enter your name here".*

Figure 20: Form - Text Field Properties (populated)

d) Text Area

Figure 21: Form - Text Area

The text area input field is an extension of the text field, and allows for a large block of content instead of limiting input to a single line. You can configure the size of the text area to be as large or as little you like.

When the **Text Area** button is selected in the editor, a pop-up window appears that prompts for these values:

Id: the identification name for the input field

Name: the display name of the input field as it would appear in submission reports

Columns: the width of the text area to display, measured in character spaces [e.g. 20]

Figure 22: Form - Text Area Properties

Rows: the number of rows of the text area to display [e.g. 2]

Tip: It is also possible to access the text field properties window by right-clicking on the text field, and selecting **Text Field Properties**.

Pitfall: The **Name** and **Id** fields are case-sensitive, and should not include any special characters or spaces. Underscores "_" are accepted.

Enter the **Name** of your text area. You can also define the number of **Columns** and **Rows**– if you do not specify values for these fields, they will be set to their default values.   Click **OK**.
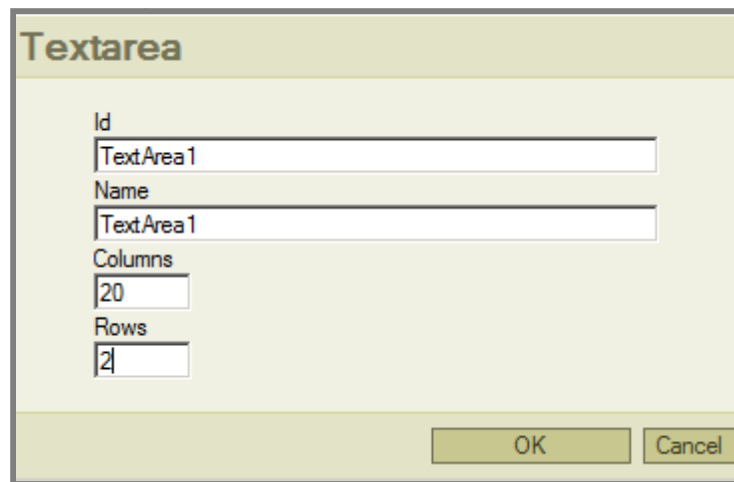

Figure 23: Form - Text Area Properties (populated)

Tip: Text Areas are used where extensive input is expected, such as a *Questions or Comments* area.
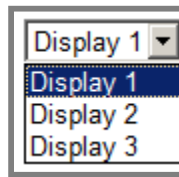
e) Selection Field

Figure 24: Form - Selection Field

The selection field can be configured as a dropdown menu, a single item selection box, or a multiple item selection box.

When you click the **Selection Field** button, the selection field properties window pops up.

Name: the display name of the input field as it would appear in submission reports

Size: the number of lines to display

Allow multiple selections: check this to allow more than one item to be selected

Text: the display text for the list items

Value: the value stored when corresponding text is selected

Add: includes **Text** and **Value** item into the list

Modify: replaces the selected item in the list with the current **Text** and **Value** fields

Up: moves the selected item up the list

Down: moves the selected item down the list

Set as selected value: sets selected item as the default selection

Figure 25: Form - Selection Field Properties

Delete: removes selected item from the list

Tip: It is also possible to access the text field properties window by right-clicking on the text field, and selecting **Text Field Properties**.

Tip: To generate a dropdown menu, set **Size** to **1**. Larger values will instead generate a selection box.

Pitfall: Allow multiple selections will only work for selection field **Sizes** greater than one.

Enter the **Name** of the selection field, and specify the **Size**. Determine if you want to **Allow multiple selections**.

Enter items in the list by providing a display name in the **Text** field, and the corresponding **Value**. The order of the items in the list can be rearranged by using the **Up** and **Down** buttons. Set the default value to be displayed in the selection field by clicking the **Set as selected value** button with the desired item selected. Click **OK**.

Figure 26: Form - Selection Field Properties (Populated)

4) Managing Revisions

Figure 27: Form - Revisions Tab

The form builder features **version control** on any form templates you create. What this means is that every time you click the **Publish Form Template** button, a new version of the form template is created and added to the form template Revisions tab.

Figure 28: Form - Revisions Interface

In the Revisions tab, you will see a list of versions of the form, along with their creator and date of publishing. In order to view a previous revision of the form template, click on the **Revision Name** of the version you would like to access.

The revision that is being currently used for the template is indicated by the word **Live** appearing in the right hand **Action** column. To bring another revision into use, click on the **Make Live** link. Revisions can be deleted by clicking the **Delete** link in the Action column.

Pitfall: All the form submissions are attached to the revision version to which they were submitted. **If a revision is deleted, all submissions to that version of the form are deleted as well.**

5) How to view Submissions

Figure 29: Form - Submissions Tab

Submissions to the form can be viewed directly from the form template interface.

Clicking on the Submissions tab will bring up a table containing all the submissions that have been made to the current version of the form. The **Name** column displays the name of the form instance that was submitted to, and **User** shows the identity of the user that submitted the form. If the form is submitted by a visitor that has not logged in to the site, the user column will display **Guest**.
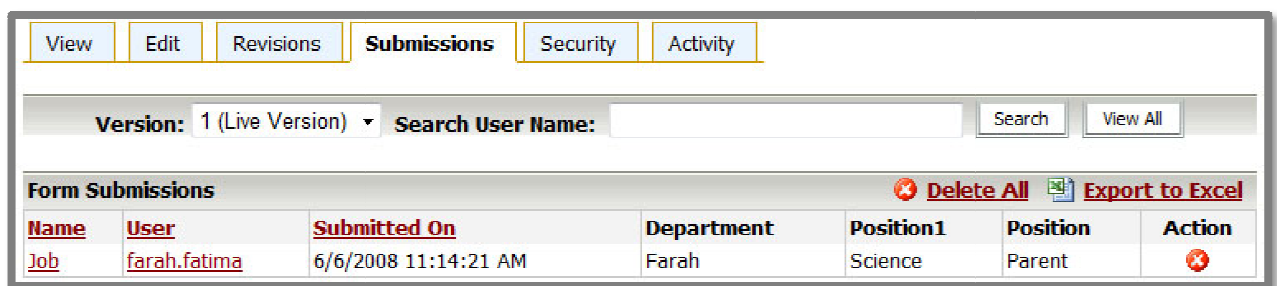
Figure 30: Form - Submissions Interface

After the **Submitted On** column containing the date of submission, there is a column for each input field in the form, identified by its **Name** attribute. To delete a form submission, click on ❌ in the **Action** column at the right side of the table.

To download and save form submissions to your own computer, click 📄 **Export to Excel**. This saves the form submissions table as a CSV file, which can be opened by Microsoft Excel and other spreadsheet programs. The **Export to Excel** link appears after there is one or more submission to be able to save. ❌ **Delete All** will delete all the form submissions associated with the displayed revision.
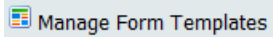
Reminder: The submissions tab only displays submissions for one version of a form at a time. If you are missing older submissions, use the Version drop-down menu to choose the revision that was previously in place.

6) Forms Security

There are two levels of security that can be configured for forms using SharpSchool, first at the Form Library level and secondly for particular form templates.

a) Form Library Security

Security at the Form Library level (http://www.yoursite.com/form) is controlled through the Form Builder. At the main view of the Form Library, click on [Manage Form Templates] to access the Form Builder. Clicking on the Security tab, you are presented with three more tabs:
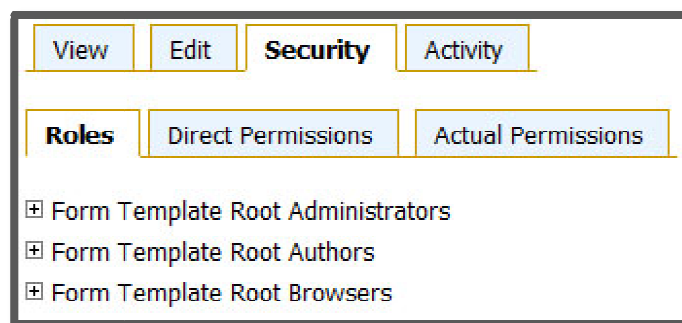
Figure 31: Form - Form Template Root Security

Roles

The **Roles** tab allows users and groups to be added to pre-defined security roles. **Form Template Root Administrators** have full access to access, create, edit, and delete any form categories, form templates, their revisions, and their submissions. Only users in this role can access and use the **Manage Form Categories** interface.

Form Template Root Authors have the ability to edit all the form templates, as well as create new form templates. Users in the **Authors** role are unable to view submissions or configure security to a form template unless they are the creator of that form template. Authors do not see the **Manage Form Categories** link from the Form Library

Users and groups in the **Form Template Root Browsers** role are able to access the Form Library to be able to fill out forms. Browsers do not see the **Manage Form Templates** and **Manage Form Categories** links from the Form Library.

To assign a user or group to a role, click the ⊞ symbol next the role name to expand the list of users in that role.

Click Add to open the user picker window. From this window select the users or groups you'd like to grant permissions to by clicking their name and clicking **Add**. When you have selected your users, click **OK**
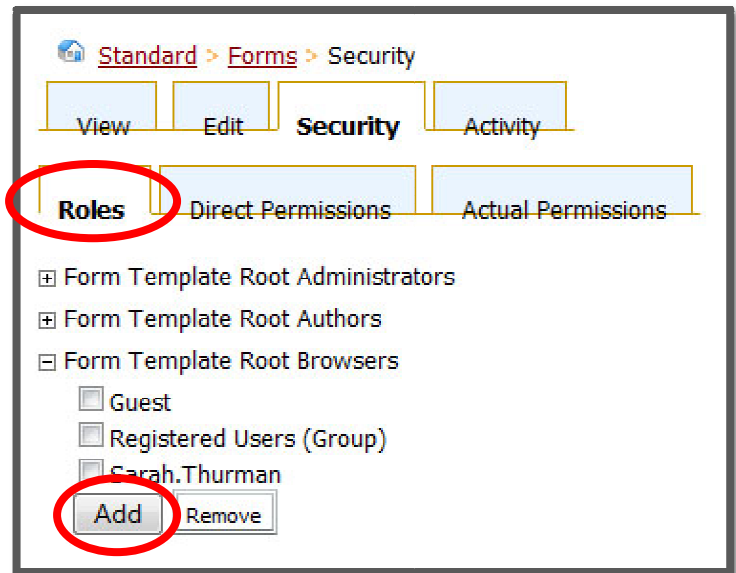
Figure 32: Form - Adding Users to a Role

Direct Permissions

Within Direct Permissions you can assign specific forms security permissions to other users and groups.

First, click **Add** to select the users to grant permissions to. A window will pop up.
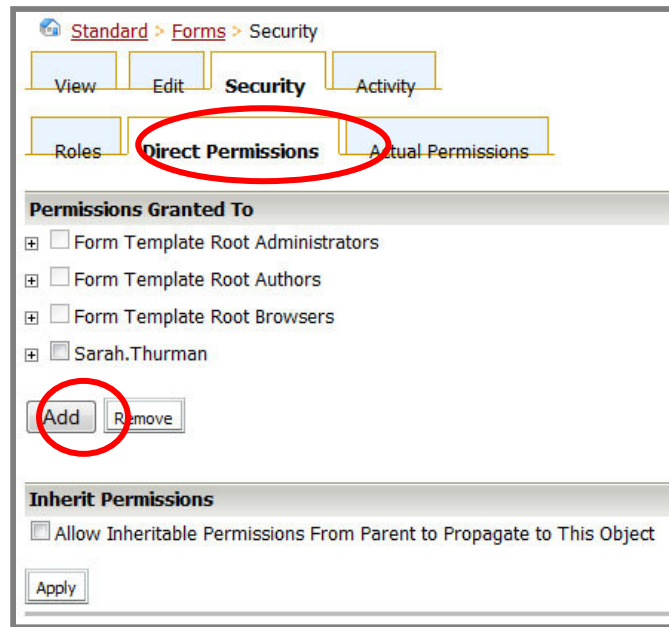

Figure 33: Form – Adding Users to Direct Permissions

1) From this window select the users or groups you'd like to grant permissions to by clicking their name and clicking **Add**. When you have selected your users, click **OK**

Figure 34: Form - User Picker Interface

2) To individually assign permissions to each user, click on the ⊞ beside their name. From here you can assign specific permissions

Permission	What it Allows You to Do
Create	Can add Form Templates
Delete	Can delete Form Templates
Read	Can view the Form Library
Write	Can make changes to Form Templates
Full Control	All of the above, as well as the ability to manage Form Categories, assign permissions to others, and view submissions on forms they did not create..

Actual Permissions

Actual Permissions allows you to view what permissions specific users have on your Form Library. Users higher up the security hierarchy may already have permissions to your Form Library. Users with entire site permissions (or higher tiers of security hierarchy) may have permissions to your Form Library if you have the **Allow Inheritable Permissions From Parent to Propagate to This Object** checkbox selected on the **Direct Permissions** screen.

b) Form Template Security

The ability to manage security settings for a particular form template allows Administrators to assign some users the ability to access and maintain a particular form without necessarily giving them the access to control all the forms on the site.

Figure 35: Form - Form Template Security

To configure security for a specific form template, it is the same process to add specific users and groups to the **Direct Permissions** as in the Form Library.

7) Managing Form Instances

a) Creating a Form Page

Creating a form page on your site is a similar process to adding any other type of page. In order to create a Form Page, on the site control bar, hover over **Page Properties**, scroll down and select **Add New Page**. When the page types selection extend to the right, click on **Form Page**.
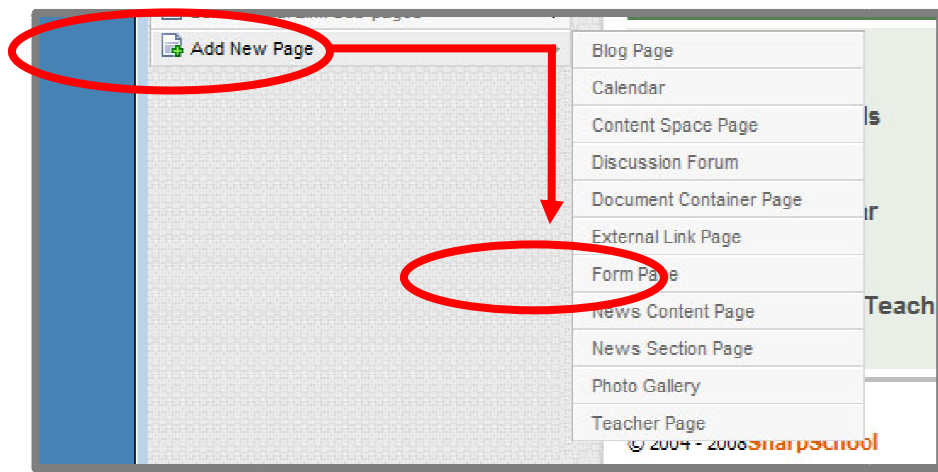

Figure 36: Form - Add New Form Page Process

A page will appear prompting for a Title. Once you've entered a title, press **Create New Page**.

Figure 37: Form - Creating Form Page

On the page you've created, hover the cursor over **Advanced** on the Site Control bar, and click **Switch to Design Mode**. Clicking the **Edit** button on the **Form** portlet, will bring you to the **Form Details** page, where this form instance is configured.

Figure 38: Form - Form Instance Details

The **Form Template** field is the only mandatory field. Click the Browse link to the right of the field. The **Browse** window pops up. Choose the desired template by clicking the Select link.

The **On Submission** option allows you to control how the form submissions are saved. **Save data to default location** will save the form submissions in the Form Builder along with the template.

Figure 39: Form – Instance Save Options

Save data to specified folder will save each Form Submission as an entry in a folder in the Workspaces or eLearning Server. **Save and attach to specified Workflow** connects the form submission to a workflow which can be used to trigger a series of tasks.

After Submission allows the author of the form template to specify what a user sees after the form has been submitted. By default, the form will reload the page that the form was accessed from.

The user can be redirected to a specific URL once the form has been filled out. **Show Specified Message** will display a custom message after the form is submitted before returning the user to the default location.


Figure 40: Form – Instance After Submission Dialogue

You can select **Send email notification to specified users or addresses** to send an email with the form contents each time the form is submitted. To add users already on the site, click on to open the user picker. When the pop-up window appears, select the groups and site users to be emailed on form submission and click . Once all the users to be contacted have been added to the list at the bottom half of the user picker, select .

Figure 41: Form – Instance Notification Dialogue

To add e-mail addresses not associated with user accounts on the site, enter them into the Email Addresses field. If there are multiple addresses, they should be separated by a semi-colon (**;**). In email notifications, the **Title** field appears as the subject line of the notification message.

To complete the configuration process, of your Form Page, click the button.
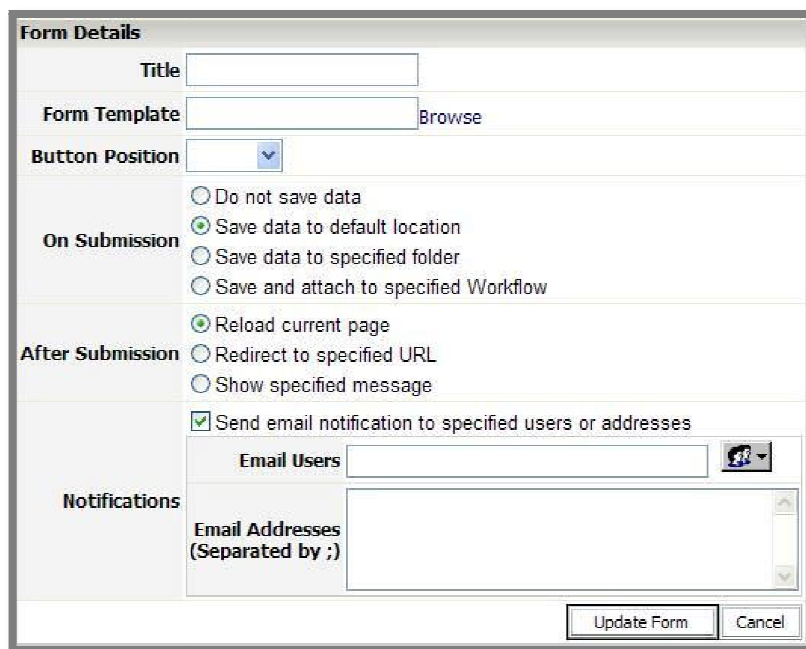
b) Creating Forms on Existing Pages

To add form instances on an existing page, we would use Form portlets.

To create a form instance in a portlet, hover the cursor over **Advanced** on the Site Control bar, and click **Switch to Design Mode**. Click the Add Portlet to Region link in the area of the page where the form is to be added.

On the **Edit Contents** page that pops up, choose **Content Management** in the Select a Category Content Management selection field. Click the checkbox next to **Form**. Click **Update Page**. This action navigates back to the page, in design mode, to which the portlet was added.

Click the Edit button on the **Form** portlet.

The **Form Details** page is shown:

Figure 42 - Form: Details Page

Only the **Form Template** field is a mandatory field. **Notifications** fields only require input if the **Send email notifications to specified users or addresses** checkbox is checked. In email notifications, the **Title** field appears as the subject line of the notification message.

Click the Browse link. The **Browse** window pops up. Choose the desired template by clicking the Select link. Once the page refreshes, click the Update Form button. The form instance has been created.

c) Editing Form Instances

To edit a form instance, hover the cursor over **Advanced** on the Site Control Bar, click **Switch to Design Mode**. Click the Edit button on the **Form** portlet.

This will bring you to the Form Details page. Apply any desired changes to your form template, and click the Update Form button.